OMAHA, SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 16, 1886.

## A COMPROMISE IMPOSSIBLE.

Packe's and Their Employes Announce a War to the Kuife.

EMPLOYERS STAND TOGETHER.

soth Sides Demand Unconditional aurrender-The Beef Men Go Out -Green Hands Employed-A Boycott Threatened.

The Struggle Complicated.

CHICAGO, Oct. 15,- [Special Tele ram to the Brr. ]-The opinion is general that a long and bifter struggle between the packers and employes at the stock yards is inevitable. The ordering out of Armour's beef men is looked upon as the signal for war. All attempts by Delegates Barry and Butler to negotiate or compromise the questions raised by the strike have signally failed. The packers have not shown a disposition to discuss the matter in an official manner and the strikers are disposed to regard this treatment strikers are disposed to regard this treatment in the light of a cimilenze. After the meeting of district assembly 57 early this morning Mr. Barry said to a reporter: "We have formally declared war on the big pork speculator and it will be war to the knife and the knife to the hilt. I shall get to Richmond now before the convention adjourns and you may depend upon it that Armour's meats throughout the United States will be an unknown quantity in less than three months. We intend to fight an aggressive battle, and Armour will either be brought to terms or be relegated to the position of a dead packer, nolwithstanding his millions. As far as the men are concerned, we shall take care of them, besides the closing position of a dead packer, notwithstanding his millions. As far as the men are concerned, we shall take care of them, besides the closing down of the industry here does not of necessity do away with it. The demand is bound to be supplied elsewhere if not here." Illustrating the general feeling among the packers, one of the most prominent once said to a reporter when approached on the subject. "We won't submit to any system but that of ten hours for a day's work at the ten hours' pay. In other words, an unconditional surrender or nothing. I attended a meeting of packers the other day when the matter was fully discussed. Green hands will be hired and broken in rapidly. This can be easily done, but of course it will take time to fill all places. We, as an association, intend to start big concerns again first. We have advertised for men all over the country, and already men are beginning to come in as a result of these agencies. Armour and the Angle-American will be running with full forces next week. This will win our battle. When these two houses are running full-handed the light is practically won. We can easily lay up for a few weeks, or months, for that matter. Ten hours we will have and we don't want to see any committee either. If the men wish to return on that basis they can do so as individuals." The ouinion of this packer was read to

committee either. If the men wish to return on that basis they can do so as individuals." The opinion of this packer was read to others and pretty generally indorsed.

The great tight between the employers and employes of the stock yards has assumed more serious proportions. Armour & Co. are to make the test case and establish the precedent of which shall have the supremacy—labor or capital. All efforts at a compromise or even consultation with the packers having failed, the strikers met last night and decided to call out the beef butchers and the result was about one thousand five hundred men quit work. Immediately a committee of men went over to Armour rebair shops, at Forty-nith street, near Halstead street, where between fifty and seventy men are at Forty-nith street, near Halstead street, where between fifty and seventy men are employed. They went in, had a short talk, and the men quit in a body, all, including the machinists, going out. The engineers at Armour's also quit work this morning. New men continue to arrive hourly, and this morning the Lake Shore dummy brought over two loads to Armour's house. On the last trip, about 10 o'clock, the train was blocked all the way down from Forty-seventh street, freight cars having been left on the side tracks and switches in such a manner

side tracks and switches in such a manner that the train couldn't pass. Ulticouldn't pass.

were compelled

d walk. The new ne train co the men out and mately to get arrivals all enter by the rear entrance, and immediately go to work. From the regularity with which each house brings its quota there is little doubt that the packers have agents oat hiring men. The new comers are looked on contemptuously by the locked out men and they are called "Hooslers!" "Scabs!" "Mossbacks!" and other choice names. It is estimated that Armour has twelve hundre of them at work.

The scale of wages which the packers offer their men is as follows: Scalders, \$3,00 and \$4,00; scrapers, \$3,25; shovers, \$3,00; mess pork trimmers, \$2,25; mess pork choppers, \$3,00; trimmers, \$3,25 and \$3,00; cellar men. \$1.75 and \$2.25; tank men, \$1.75 and \$2.25; coopers, \$3.00. This is on a basis of ten hours' pay for ten hours' pay. Cudahy expressed some surprise that the

en should blame Armour for the trouble else Morris denies the statement credited to him that the affair was a move on the part of Armour to drive Swift and himself out of the trade, and that he was endeavoring to drive all the business from Chicago to Omaha and Kansas City. following document, addressed to

"The Public," was given to the press to CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 15,—Having noticed the published report of remarks of Mr. Thomas Barry, of the committee of the Knights of Labor, in which he throws the onus of the present labor troubles at the stock yards upon the house of Armour & Co., and holds them alone responsible for its results, we, the re-maining pork and beef packers of Chicago, who have entered their protest against the eight-hour system, do hereby announce that we are unanthous in our action and that Armour & Co. are no more responsible for the present circumstance than we ourselves are individually and collectively. All state-ments and rumors that Armour & Co. are standing in the way of, or in any manner op posing the amicable solution of the question at issue, are entirely without foundation.

posing the amicable solution of the question at issue, are entirely without foundation. The discrimination against Armour & Co.'s dressed beef business by the ordering out of the company's batchers is equally unjust and unreasonable, as their competitors, Swift & Co and Morris & Co., are fully in accord and sympathy with the ten-hour system.

The Allerton Packing Company, Botsford Packing Company, G. W. Higgins & Co., Hstely Bres., Robert Warren, Michener Bros. & Co., Washington Butchers' Sons, Angio-American Provision Company, Underwood & Co., Floyd, Huffman & Co., L. B. Dond& Co., Jones & Stiles, John Morrell & Co. (Limited). William H. Selberhorn, International Provision Company, C. L. Hutchinson, of Chicago Packing and Provision Company, Union Stock Yards and Transit Company, by John B. Shernian, General manager, George D. Baldwin & Co., John Cudahy, Moran & Healy.

Chicago—Messrs, Armour & Co., Gentlemen: I beg to inform you that Swift & Co. and Nelson Morris have contributed several thousand dollars in support of the movement

thousand dollars in support of the movemen inaugurated at the stock yards in favor of th

ten hour system.

ten hour system.

(Signed.)

So it will be seen the packers are acting as a unit, and it looks like "war to the knife." The prospect of a settlement on a compromise is becoming a thing of the past.

A K. of L. man said this morning that he would not be surprised to see a committee wait on the switchmen and ask them to set out the cars. That would have the effect of blocking up the business entirely.

A gang of Pinkerton men were sent over to Armour's beef house this morning and they are gradually being spread out over the entire packing house district. It is claimed by the packers that Armour's and Fowler's houses will be ready to kill early next week, but the packing company will not care to do so. They say they have wired all over the country for men, and they have no intention of resuming work at anything but ten hours.

of resoning work at anything but ten hours. As they say there is nothing to arbitrate or compromise it is evident that all efforts in that direction will be stopped.

New men continued to arrive during the forenoon and this atternoon it was reported that Armour had 1,500 men engaged. The twenty-two packing house firms at the yards this afternoon issued a circular in which they deciate they will stand together for the ten-hour system, and that statements and

rumors that Armour & Co. are standing in way of, or in any manner opposing an ami-cable solution of the question at issue, are entirely without foundation.

At the solicitation of P. D. Armour, S. P. Barry and M. J. Butler nat at the big pack-

er's office to hear him explain his position regarding the dufficulty at the stock yards. He denied having been directly or indirectly responsible for the presence of Pinkerton men at the stock yards. Nevertheless he approved of the fact that they have been brought there and would contribute toward keeping them there. They afforded a protection that could not be otherwise obtained. It was false that he was in the way of an amicable injustment of the difficulties. In company with other packers be had made a revolt against what he was justified in believing to be an imposition on the part of the men. Mr. Barry suggested that there was no dauger of an outbreak. This Messrs. Allerton and Armour denied. Armour expressed sympathy for the men locked out, and expressed fear that the strike would end in bloodshed. Barry said he was make to see how the packers' association could refuse a settlement on a slight technicality when such great interests were involved. A messenger handed Armour a telegiam announcing that the last batch of knichts in his employ had been called out. He read the message aloud, and tearing the paper in shreds, closed the interview with the remark, "It is ten hours or nothing."

## THE KNIGHTS OF LABOR.

The Southwestern Strike From a Rnight's Standpoint. RICHMOND., Va., Oct. 15.—When the general assembly of the Knights of Labor went into session this morning at 9 o'clock the first business to be completed was the election of the remaining general officers and two members of the co-operative board. It was expected that this would take but a short time, and the consideration of the report on the revision of the constitution presented by the committee on law would be resumed. This, in turn, was to be followed by reports from other committees, nearly all of which are ready to report. Among the first to be presented is the report of the committee on the state of the order, of which Ralph Beaumont is chairman. This report endorses the report of the committee on legislation, of which Beaumont is chairman, and recommends that the supplementary report of the same committee, in which a plan for a congress composed of representatives of the Knights of Labor be established at Washing-Knights of Labor be established at Washington, he sent to all local assemblies for their approval. Mr. Beaumont is daily in receipt of letters both from Knights of Labor and others commenting his idea. The committee on the state of the order also endorses the general masterworkman's address to the general assembly and recommends the endorsement of the report of Charles H. Lichman, special agent appointed by the general master workman to represent the order before the congressional committee appointed to investigate the cause and effect of the southwettern railway strikes.

vestigate the cause and effect of the south-weitern railway strikes.

In his report Mr. Litchman recites that the hearings were held at various places in Texas and Arkansas, and says: "The testimony in behalf of the rai road was mainly to show what great damage had been caused by the strike to the railroad property and com-merce, that it had been begun on a frivolous pretext without real cause, and that the order of the Knights of Labor was directly responsible for all the damage done and all the acts of violence committed. With the unlimited resources at their command, it was comperratively easy for the railroad officials to compratively easy for the railroad officials to carefully drill their witnesses in a line of statements when should fit each other, and this preliminary drilling was painfully apparent in the testimony given. Like a lot of parrots they all re-echoed the statement that the only cause they has ever heard assigned for the cribe was the discharge of a way.

the only cause they hae ever beard assigned for the strike was the discharge of a man named Hall, of Marshall, Tex.

The first business of the general assembly this morning was the completion of the list of general officers by the election of L. T. C. Schlieber, of Massachusetts, and I. M. Broughton, of Raleigh, N. C., as members of the general co-operative board. David E. Gibson, of Hamilton, Ont., was elected Candian supply agent. His duty is to receive supplies of printed documents of all kinds in bulk and distribute them to the local assemblies throughout Canada. This completed the full corps of general officers and their installation immediately followed.

Powderly, addressing the general assembles.

Powderly, addressing the general assembly, expressed full confidence in the men elected and pledged himself to the faithful performance of the duties entrusted to him. He urged upon the assembly the importance of temperance and asked them to endeavor to impress the importance of this subject on the various local assemblies. The general master workman installed all the officers elected. None of them made

speeches.
The following resolution was presented by Delegate Barrett, of Pennsylvania:

WHEREAS, Reports have been circulated and impressions been created by the press of the country regarding the position of the Knizhts of Labor upon the question of social equality and

equality, and
WHEREAS, We believe the welfare of the
order in the south requires that this general
assembly take such action as will dispel these wrong impressions; therefore, Resolved, That the organization of the Knights of Labor promises civil and political

Ringhis of Labor promises evil and political equality of all men, and in the broad field of labor, it recognizes no distinction on account of color, but it has no purpose to interfere with or disrupt social relations which may exist between the different races in the various portions of the country.

This resolution was adopted without delate.

During the day the committee on the state of the order recommended the endorsement of the report of Charles N. Litchman, special agent appointed by the general master work-man to represent the order before the con-gressional committee appointed to investi-gate the causes and effects of the southwestern railway strike. The report reviews both sides of the question at considerable length and says it is easy enough now to length and says it is easy enough now to make Martin Irons a scapegoat and say he ordered the strike without authority, but the truth is that every local assembly voted to give the district board power to demand an adjustment of the grievances complained of, and the reinstatement of Brother Hall. Among the interesting facts developed in the course of the investigation was the existence of a black list upon which were placed the names of all persons discharged. There is reason to believe that these black lists are interchanged among these black lists are interchanged among railroads, thus making it difficult for men discharged by one road to get employment

on another. At the afternoon session it was decided to hold the next annual convention at Minne-

apolis in October, 1887.
In the evening Frank Wilkins, chairman of the state executive board of the Knights of Labor of Wisconsin, telegraphed as follows to J. E. Chatfield, Milwaukee: "Insert in all labor papers and advertise in local papers, over my signature, that all knights are hereby instructed and all work-ingmen requested to keep away from Armour, of Chicago. The cause of his men is your

Fighting Roads Pool. CHICAGO, Oct. 15-A Daily News special from Indianapolis, Ind., says: It is authoritatively stated here that the long continued litigation between the Indianapolis, Bloomington & Western, and the Cincinnati. Sandusky & Cieveland roads will be speedily brought to a termination by the consolidation of the two lines under the name, "Indianapolis, Bloomington & Western." The new road will be 623 miles long, we will he 623 miles long, when the complete it is a Cleveland O.

The Striking Switchmen. MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 15.-Superinten dent Clarke, of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad, says his road has secured enough new men to move its trains at Minneapolis, despite the strikers, up to 9 o'clock this morning. The other roads involved have not secured help sufficient to move their

and will run from Peorla, H., to Cleveland, O.

Donovan and Sam Patch. ROCHESTER, N. Y., Oct. 15.—Donovan, who jumped off the Brooklyn bridge, is here examining the Genesce falls, where Sam Patch made his calebrated leap to death over fifty years and. Donovan will erect a plat-form and attempt the same leap.

Nebraska and lowa Weather. For Nebruska and Iowa: Fair weathr, sta-

From Public Life. Consul Greenbaum Adds One More Drop

to His Bitter Cup.

STATE DEPARTMENT DECEIVED.

Politicians Disappointed Over Cleveland's Departure-Garfield's Undertaker Claims an Unpaid Bill-Capital News.

Fresh Trouble For Bayard.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15 .- [Special Telegram to the BRE. ]-The state department is hardly out of one trouble before it is in another. Just when Bayard had gotten Sedgwick back from Mexico and Cutting cut off and out of sight, Greenboum turns up once more at the Samoan islands. When Greenbaum was appointed consul to Samoa he left for that place before the senate confirmed him. While he was at the post word came to the state department of his peculiar conduct, and it was thought, of course, his nomination would be withdrawn from the senate. But it was not, and finally the senate did confirm him, the state department not telling it of Greenbaum's action. But advices again came to the department of his peculiar actions in Samoa, so that when he informed the department that he intended to come home for a vacation Bayard told him to come here. When he did come, about two months ago, Secretary Bayard informed bim that his commission had been withheld, and that he was expected to resign at once. Greenbaum asked for time to go home to San Francisco to prepare his resignation, and this was granted. Meanwhile Secretary Bayard appointed Mr. Bates, of Delaware, a legal envoy, a la Sedgwick to proceed to the Samoan islands and straighten out the damages done by Greenbaum. The department waited for Greenbaum's resignation, but it came not, and finally Bates reached Samoa. He found Greenbaum already there, installed still as counsel and refusing to give up. The state department was dumb founded when they heard that Greenbaum had played them false. The dignity of the august department was insuited, but what to do they did not know. Greenbaum still held on. Bates began to investigate and discovered that a Frenchman had died in Somoa and left au estate, and Greenbaum, as American consul, had been appointed administrator. The reason he was selected was because the American nation was supposed to be the most friendly to France and the French had no representative there. Bates continued his investigations and found that Greenbaum had been untalthful as trustee to the estate and had misappropriated some of the funds. The state department was notified at once. Then began a correspondence be tween Bates and the department which ha harrassed the secretary greatly. The officials are very cautious as to what they say. They acknowledge the fact that Greenbaum was appointed trustee, but say that they can say no more about the matter. The state department is, however, negotiating through Bates for a settlement of the estate. While perhaps the United States could not be held legally the United States could not be held legally to account for Greenbaum's shortcomings, the department thought it would be best for the United States' honor to settle the little matter out of Uncle Sam's pocket without any fuss. The department hoped to do so without its gaining publicity. Greenbaum, it is said, is still in Samoa, and is just about to write his resignation. Secretary Bayard hopes so.

hopes so. DISAPPOINTED POLITICIANS. The president's sudden departure last right has left quite a number of anxious poli-leians stranded. They had no idea Mr. Cleveland contemplated leaving the capital even for a day or two, and there was much surprise and consternation at the announce-ment this morning. They are here from New York, Michigan, Connecticut, Pennsy ania, Ohio, New Hampshire, Vermont, New Jersey, South Carolina and Missouri. Ex-Senator Barnum was added to the list Ex-Senator Barnum was added to the list yesterday, and Representatives Stahlnecker, of New York, and Ermentrout, of Pennsylvania, each with a number of followers, appeared last night. A number of New Jersey politicians are scattered about the hot-is. They are all looking after the offices and are not yelesed that the president should, give not pleased that the president should give them the slip in this way. Secretary Man-ning can't be seen by them and they are in a bad state of mind. Many left on the after-

noon trains for home to-day. "I have never been paid the amount of my bill for the Garfield funeral," said Undertaker Spear to your correspondent to-night. His charge was something over \$1,900, and neiuded the expense of getting carriages for which the hackmen demanded \$10 a day None could be obtained at a less price on that occasion, because of the very great demand for vehicles of every kind, but the extra-economical board of audit, never for a minute thinking of the difficulty on such a day of obtaining carriages, especially when so large a number was needed, refused to allow more than the ordinary charge for such convey-ances, and so cut down Spear's bill so that he could not have taken it in payment except at a great sacretice. He refused to accept the sum allowed in lieu of his charge, it being only about a third of the amount, trusting that congress would in due time render him justice. But he has never yet received the money. About \$55,000 was allowed by congress to pay the expenses of the Garrield funeral, but the board of audit so pared down

the bills that a large balance was left to turn into the treasury.
PROVIDING FOR FRENCH GUESTS. In view of the fact that congress failed to make the necessary appropriation for the en-tertainment of the representatives of France o witness the dedication ceremonies of the Bartholdi statue, the president could not invite the guests in the name of the nation. In order, however, to manifest the proper courtesy of the government to the French re-public, the president instructed Secretary of State Bayard to authorize Minister McLean to extend the invitation in the name of the president. Assistant Secretary of State Porter said to your correspondent to-day that the matter had been agreed upon only a few days ago, when the instructions were immediately cabled to Minister McLean. He did not know how many would be invited. "This is all left with the minister," said the assistant secretary, "and I suppose he will be governed by the wishes of the French authorities as to whom invitations should be extended."

AN INJURED LAWYER'S SUIT.

Mr. Jerome A. Manning, the lawyer who was debarred from practice before the Alabama claims' court, intends to make things warm for the three judges. He represented over 600 cases, and claims that he has been injured greatly by the action of the court. He has instituted suit against Judge French, of Massachusetts, for \$100,000. He next intends to sue Judge Harlan, in Iowa, and Judge Draper, in New York, for like amounts. He also claims that Secretary Bayaru, in his ruling and certification, has not complied with the law, and is itable to impeachment.

A WESTWARD-BOUND OFFICIAL. A WESTWARD-BOUND OFFICIAL.

Colonel Switzler, chief of the bureau statistics, left this morning for a visit to N braska and his old home at Columbus, Mo.

Mr. Stendard, Ill., Oct. 15.—Mrs. Green-well, a widow aged seventy years, left her home on Tuesday afternoon between 3 and o'clock to visit Mr. McWilliams, distant about three-quarters of a mile. She did not return on Tuesday night, but nothing strange was thought of it, but anxiety came when was thought of it, but anxiety came when wednesday morning did not bring her, and scarch was made, and after a time bones and pieces of her bloody flesh were found surrounded by a drove of hogs, who were lighting over her remains, which were identified by scraps of clothing as those of Mrs. Greenwell. It is supposed that the old lady fainted and that the hogs attacked her before she regained consciousness. regained consciousness.

BEACH RETIRES.

ANOTHER BLOW FOR BAYARD. The Australian Oarsman Withdraws

> LONDON, Oct. 16, 4 a. m.- | New York Herald Cable-Special to the Bre. ]-J. G. Deeble, the Australian sportsman and backer of Beach, on his way to join the latter at Plymouth on the steamer Gisitania for Sydney, called on the editor of the Sportsman. The latter this morning says: "Mr Deeble authorizes me to state that William Beach has decided finally to retire into private life. The champion has beaten all the prominent sculls of his day and therefore considers he is entitled to rest on his laurels. His private affairs now claim so large a portion of his attention that he is unable any longer to de vote the necessary time to the pursuit of sculling. He also feels that age is creeping on him and that though he is still well and hearty, the strict ordeal of training will be found too trying for his constitution. In leaving the field for his younger men to contest, he believes he is takng the right course, and considers that having beaten every sculler of any pretentions to the championship, he has done all that can reasonably be expected of him." On this announcement, and Beech's refusal to accept Hanlan's challenge, it is thought probable that the latter's friends will claim the championship of the world for him.

Beecher's Views on Retribution. LONDON, Oct. 15,-Rev. Henry Ward Seecher delivered an address to-day in Rev. R. Parker's City Temple, on "Pulpit Work." He dwelt upon the aid the newspaper rendered the preacher. A number of questions were asked Mr. Beecher as to his idea of the doctrine of retribution, and his answers caused intense excitement, several times the audience rising to their feet and loudly protesting against his views. Mr. Beecher re-torted that any man believing in retribution, who married, entered society and smiled was a monster. He preferred working through a fear springing from love, rather than through a fear of the barbaric doctrine of retrib

Doings in France. PARIS, Oct. 15 .- The Temps announces hat beyond the credits required to alter the infantry rifles and to continue the artillery experiments, General Boulanger will not ask

experiments, General Boundary for extraordinary military credits, for extraordinary military credits, for the Revanches The employes of the Revanches office, who were arrested for carrying in public lampoons on Bismarck, have been released. M. Peryamont, the director of the paper, will bring an action against the authorities for violation of the press law. Owing to the hostile attitude of some Metz tradesmen during the visit of the Crown Prince Frederick William to that eity, the German officers resident there have boycotted the shops, acting. It is supposed, under orders of the German government.

Affairs in Germany, BERLIN, Oct. 15,-Official circles here continue hopeful of an amicable settlement of

the Bulgarian question. The conservatives in the reichstag will propose a motion to replace the military septemate by an unfixed period. The effective army projects have been ostensibly aban-doned by the government, in order to allow the conservatives to take the initiative. The official statement issued yesterday shows that the value of exports from Gershows that the value of exports from Ger-many to America during the fiscal year end-ing in September was \$30,0.0,000 more than that for the preceding fiscal year. Emperor William has accepted an invita-tion from the regent of Brunswick to go boar hunting in the Hartz mountains at the end of

Delegates to Laberty's Unveiling. PARIS, Oct. 15 .- The following are the additional names of delegates who attend the Bartholdi's statue dedication ceremonies in New York harbor: M. Robert, chief of the department of public instruction; Baron and Baroness Salavador, Commandant Pusy, of the Ecole Polytechnique: Colonel Laussedote, director of the Ecole Desarts et Metiers: Lieutenant Villegente, aide-de-camp to M. Ande, minister of marine and the colonies, and M. Hieland, the delegate of the Paris

chamber of commerce. They will leave for Gonzalez Still Living. CITY OF MEXICO, Oct. 15 .- The rumors originating in the United States of the assassination of General Gonzalez, ex-president of the republic and now governor of the state of Guanajuato, have reached here, but inquiry shows that there is no truth in them. Governor Gonzalez, at the latest accounts, was in good health and attending to the

duties of his office. A Polish Bank, BERLIN, Oct. 15 .- Eighty Polish land owns held a meeting at Posen to-day and reolved to establish a loan and trust bank with

capital of 3,000,000 marks, to assist the Poles in resisting the efforts of the government to Germanize the Polish provinces. Treason in Song Berlin, Oct. 15,-Abbe Saboura, of Vionville, is being prosecuted in the Metz court

for having had patriotic French bymns sung in his church. The German protecution asks that the abbe be imprisoned six months. Judgment was deferred. Sale of Lorillard's Fine Stock.

JOHNSTOWN, N. Y., Oct. 15 .- At the Rancoeas breeding farm to-day Pierre Lorillard sold all of his stallions and brood mares. The prices received were fair, and the total realized was \$142,895 for eighty-three lots. The average for the five stallions sold was \$6,390, average for the five stallions sold was \$6,390, and for brood mares \$1,422. Iroquois, the winner of the English Derby, was bought by William H. Jackson, of the Belle Meade farm, Nashville, Tenn., who, in a short speech, declared he bought the carrier of American colors on foreign soil for fear he might be taken away. The price paid was \$20,000.

Cutting Overland Rates.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 15 .- Rate cutting on overland fares, which has been practiced in quiet way heretofore, is now done openly. The schedule rate to New York is \$81, but it is stated that tickets are being sold as low as \$67. Another rate war similar to that of five months ago is believed to be imminent. This state of affairs is due to the failure of the attempt of local passenger agents to form an association for mutual protection against rate cutting.

Chicago Gets the Educators. CHICAGO, Oct. 15. -To-day, for the first time, it became positively known that the National Educational association will hold its next meeting in Chicago. The selection of a place of meeting rested with the executive committee. The leading feature of the agreement is with the railroads, to the effect that tickets will be sold for round fare, plus \$2, which will pay for a membership ticket in the association, and thus in turn will entitle the purchaser of the ticket to have it officially slamped for the return trip,

A Stupendous Claim. PITTSBURG, Oct, 15,-The claimants to Harlem commons in New York have finally completed all the details necessary to begin their legal fight, and within ten days will file in the United States circuit court in New York a stopendous bill in equity. The valu-ation of the land is \$30,000,000, and they will be willing to settle on a basis of 29 per cent.

Fatal Hotel Fire. ELIZABETH, N. J., Oct. 15.-The Windson notel, at Roselle, was totally destroyed by

IT WAS NOT EXAGGERATED

Reports of the Disasters Along the Gulf Only Too True.

HUNDREDS OF LIVES LOST.

Relief Boats Returning With Terrible Tales of the Catastrophe-Wholesale Destruction of Property -Aid Wanted.

The Texas Horror. BEAUMONT, Tex., Oct. 15.- The first reports of the great disaster at Sabine Pass were not in the least exaggerated. In fact they underestimated the number of deaths caused by the storm. The death roll now reaches ninety, with a number missing. It is thought that fully one hundred persons met their death on the night of the gale. The relief party that went down as near Sabine as possible on the Sabine & East Texas railroad are still there. The train could not get within twelve miles of the ruined town.

NEW ORLEANS' La., Oct. 15,-A special dispatch to the Picavune says the relief boat Lamar has returned to Beaumont from Sabine Pass. Only two houses are left in the latter place. One hundred and one persons are missing. The relief committee reports that there are many persons in the vicinity of Sabine Pass who are utterly destitute, being without clothing to cover their nakedness. The committee requests aid for the destitute, Everything-food, clothing, money-is needed. Out of 150 houses in the village, less than six remain standing, and they are rulned. Wives and children were swept away and drowned in the presence of their husbands and fathers, who were powerless to save them. The wave broke against the light house in a solid wall fifty feet high, tearing out the windows at the very top of the structure. Corpses have been picked up at a distance of thirty miles from the scene

of the disaster. of the disaster.

The pecuniary damage at Sabine, including that to the government works, will aggregate nearly \$50,000, as many of neighboring plantations sustained serious injury. The

plantations sustained serious injury. The names of fifty-live colored victims have not been ascertained.

An Orange (Tex.) special to the Times-Democrat from a correspondent who was with the relief party on the steamboat Larmar dispatched to the scene of destruction by the flood at Sabine Pass and Johnson's Bayou, says of the latter place: The small boat sent out to Johnson's Bayou returned to the steamer in the afternoon with most distressing reports from the community, hundreds of persons being drowned as well as tearful and complete destruction of property, including thousands of heads of live stock. The Cameron Beach hotel was seriously The Cameron Beach hotel was seriously threatened, but was saved by the cattle crowding into the lower story, thereby preventing the building from floating off with its upper stories filled with terror-stricken humanity. The Emily P. and relief party for Johnson's Bayou are yet upheard from and full varieuries of the

unheard from, and full particulars of the disaster in that section cannot be given out until her return. It is safe to say that no such destruction of life and property was ever known before on the Gulf of Mexico, and help will be needed and is asked from all counters of the counter.

help will be needed and is asked from all quarters of the country.

LATER—The Emily P. has just arrived with sixty-two survivors. Thirty-seven bodies of persons who were drowned at Johnson's Bayou have been recovered and sixty-live are still missing, but their names cannot yet be given. Previous accounts have not been exaggerated. The relief party report fearful devastation. The government tug Penrose has also arrived bringing the body of Mrs. Junker. Those on board give gloomy accounts of the situation at the Pass.

Captain Balley, bar pilot at Port Eads, reports that there were twenty-six lives lost

ports that there were twenty-six lives lost during the recent storm on the bayous lead-ing from the Gulf in the direction of and back

of the quarantine station. Destruction at Buffalo.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 15, -- The wind storm which visited Buffalo last night did a vast amount of damage. For a time the wind reached a velocity of seventy miles an hour. On the lake front, in the vicinity of what is known as the Sea Wall, forty small houses were tolally destroyed by the wind and water, and their occupants had to fly for their lives. Several persons are known to have perished. Among them are Charles Mitchell and an old man named Johnathan Edmunds. The bodies of two children were recovered this morning, also two bodies which are unknown at present. On the Hamburg turnpike, near the city, twenty or thirty families have been rendered destitute and an appeal for aid has been issued. Throughout the city many buildings were damaged. The most serious damage was sustained by the splendid new music hall, in sostained by the spiendid new music half. In course of construction. A large section of the rear wall, which was nearly ready for the roof, was blown down with a terrific crash, shaking the houses in the vicinity like an earthquake. The dame the vicinity like an earthquake. The damage to the building is estimated at \$12,000, Work on the structure will be greatly delayed. Mrs. Roberts' saloon and boarding heuse on the Turnpike road was carried about five hundred feet, and the family were rescued from the building by the police. The officers also found a family named The officers also found a family named Quinn up in a tree. Their house had been demolished, and their hired man, John Ed-munds, who could not climb the tree, was drowned. Another house on the Turnpike was carried away, and the family are missing The scenes on the beach this morning from the foot of Ganson street and for half a mile or more to the east baille description. People were passing in crowds over the heaps of wrecked houses and along the beach near the sea wall, where the houses had stood on spiles. Of the forty or more houses that stood on that part of the island yesterday, but three or four remain intact.

Lumber Crafts Safe.

CHICAGO, Oct. 15 .- The river this morning between its mouth and the lumber market presented one of the busiest sights of the season from 8 till a few minutes after 9 o'clock. Twenty-three vessels, principally lumber bookers, had passed the barge office at Rush street. All these crafts were fortunate enough to have gained the west shore before the storm caught them and in conse-quence were enabled to beat down without difficulty, all arriving in port ship safe with the exception of a few that lost some of their

Rumored Steamboat Disaster. Boston, Oct. 15 .- A special to the Herald from Digby, N. S., says: The steamer New Brunswick, of the International line, when about twelve miles out from Digby last night, was seen to send up rockets, and flames were seen in the place where she stood. It is supposed her boiler burst. There were one hundred passengers on board. Two captains of fishing vessels saw the steamer and corroborate the reports. It is thought the steamer's boiler burst because, if she had taken fire, the boats would have had time to reach the shore fong before now, as the bay was calm. Evidently something had happened to the steamer, as all agree that before dark she remained in the same place for hours. Many persons having friends on board are almost wild with suspense.

St. Johns, N. B., Oct. 15.—The steamer New Brunswick was seen this merning, all right, forty miles below Grand Monad. was seen to send up rockets, and flames were

right, forty miles below Grand Monad. No Diseased Milk.

CHICAGO, Oct. 15.-Justice Tuley this morning dissolved the injunction which the milkmen had secured against Health Commissioner DeWolf, who had prohibited the sale of any mitk taken from the cows at any fire to-day. Johanna Sullivan, a laundress, was burned to death. The hotel was value if at \$2,400 and was owned by Colonel James Moore, and the G. Brown estate of Flizabeth, and Sanford Rr..., of New York. The insurance is \$1,500.

EPISCOPAL TRIENNIAL.

Work of the Great Church Conven tion in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 15.-The Protestant Episcopal convention was opened this after noon by the reading of prayers by Rev. C. A. Richardson, of Rhode Island. The message from the house of bishops, while expressing sympathy for all wise efforts, to increase the knowledge of the bible in heathen lands does not deem it expedient to incur further expenses. The house of bishops also recommend the appointment of a joint committee to whom shall be referred all reports relating to the aged and infirm clergy fund. Another message recommended that, the two commitees on Christian education, under the auspices of the church, report such ways and means as seem practicable. The consecra tion of Rev. Dr. Mahion Gilbert, to be assist ant-bishop of Minnesota, was approved by the house of bishops.

The house of bishops also passed the fol-

The house of bishops also passed the following:

"The house of bishops takes the opportunity to assure the house of deputies of its profound sympathy with the spirit of their resonations. This house declares its hearty respect and affection for all those who love the Lord Jesus Christ in sincerity, and at this time especially for their fellow christians assembled in this city as the national council of Coagregational churches in the United States. This house always avows its solemn purpose under the guidance of the Holy Spirit to promote, with the concurrence of the house of deputies, some practical plan for bringing before all our fellow christians in this land, the duty to our common Lord and Savior, of terminating the unhappy divisions which dishonor his beloved name and hinder the trimmph upon earth of his glorious kingdom." trinuph upon earth of his giorious kingdom."
The communication states the resolution is returned with the foregoing statement as the reason for the failure to approve the resolu-tion contained in the message. The house of deputies agreed to the change of the name of the diocese of Wisconsin to that of Milwau-

kee,
This afternoon, after considerable discus sion, a resolution was adopted establishing a missionary council, which shall meet an-nually. Legal advice is to be obtained, re-lative to giving the missionary bishop a vote therein. The board adjourned till Friday.

The Congregational Council. CHICAGO, Oct. 15,-The entire morning of the Congregational council to-day was taken up in listening to reports of committees on home and foreign missions.

Upon reassembling Rev. C. C. Creegan, of Syracuse, N. Y., chairman of the committee on Congregational Sunday School and Publishing society, made a report recommending that churches raise for the use of the society \$100.000 annually during the part. that churches raise for the use of the society \$100,000 annually during the next three years. Without action on the report the convention took up the resolutions defining the standing of ministers, Rev. Mr. Orwint opened the discussion by reference to what he called the inviduous distinction made between the acting and regularly installed pastors. Rev. Dr. Dexter moved that the resolutions of the convention of the conventi intions be referred to a committee of five, to be appointed by the nominating committee. The committee will be announced in the morning. Adjourned until to-morrow.

## THE EASTPORT FIRE. Flames Sweep Away the Entire Busi-

ness Part of Town. EASTPORT, Me., Oct. 15 .- The fire which broke out at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon raged furiously for ten hours, defying all efforts to control or arrest it. It started in Capon & McClear's sardine factory and swept in a northerly direction along the water front and through Water street, burning ten sardine factories, two hotels, about thirty dwelling houses, the custom house and postoffice, and every place of business where goods of any description were kept for sale, except two small grocery stores, which were out of the path of the fire. It is impossible at this time to make a detailed report of the losses sustained or to ascertain the amount tories, which could not procure insurance. The factories gave employment to at least 2,000 persons. Much suffering must ensu unless immediate aid is rendered butions can be forwarded to Hon. N. B. Nutt, collector of customs. Telegraphic communication was cut off at 4 o'clock p. m. yesterday, and has just been opened.

It is raining heavily now and the fire is extinguished. All the insurance agents' records are lost. Nearly all the safes were also de stroyed with their contents and many i ance policies. The aggregate loss is mated by the chief engineer of the fire partment and insurance agents at \$500,000 The custom house, postoffice and United States signal service records were burned.

Sawmill Burned.

WINNIPEG, Oct. 15 .- The sawmill of James Canmee, at Port Arthur, was totally destroyed by fire last night. The loss is estimated at about \$100,000; only partial insurance.

Latonia Jockey Club Races. CINCINNATI, Oct. 15.-Seven furlongs Watch 'Em won, Lea second, Monarch third.

Time-1:31% Six furlongs: Bobby Swim won, Mattie Corbett second. Probus third. Time-1:184 Mile and half a furlong: Little Fellow wor King George second, Athlone third. Time One mile: Hattie Carlisle won, Wanderer

second, Hettle S, third, Time—1:45.

Five furlongs: Banburg won, Katle A, second, Van third, Time—1:0334. Postponed Ball Games.

Errors-Athletic 6, Metropolitan 2. Valentine, Second Game-

Valentine,

Coney Island Races. BRIGHTON BEACH, Oct. Oct. 15.-Three ourths mile: Theodosius won, Pool Box econd, Paymaster third. Time-1:18, One mile: Bell Owens won, Mentus second, Moonshine third. Time-1:46%.

Seven furiongs: Wynona won, Petersburg econd, Miller third. Time-1:32, One and one-eignth miles: Lancaster won, Mitchell second, Supervisor third. Time One and one-sixteenth miles: Jim Douglas won, Saxony second, Mamie Hunt third.

Affairs in Manitoba. WINNIPEG, Oct. 15 .- In opening the north west council at Regina Wednesday last Governor Dewey stated that the 137 townships n the territories heard from reported that 1,951 acres were under cultivation and that ,400 acres of new land had been broken There were ninety schools in the territory with 5,786 pupils. With regard to Indian affairs the Heutenant governor stated that there never was a time when the Indians were more contented and cheerful or better disposed toward their white brethren than at

A Kentucky Killing. SOMERSET, Ky., Oct. 15.-Henry Bogle, special United States balliff, and Edward

Logan, special United States commissioner, met in the office of the latter this morning, and, after a few words were exchanged, both drew their pistols and began firing. Three balls took effect in Bogic's body, and two in Loran's. Both are dying. Bogle and Logan are old revenue officers and prominent citizens of the county.

Jersey Justice.

BELVIDERS, N. J., Oct. 45. -The jury in the Titus case rendered a verdict of murder in the first degree, at 6 o'clock this morning. Foreman Lake burst into tears after announcing the verdiet. On the first ballot the jury stood 9 to 8 against the prisoner as guilty of maider in the first degree.

A MURDERER'S CONFESSION.

The Slayer of John Schon Tells How He

NUMBER 110.

Committed the Deed. HE WANTED HIS VICTIM'S WIFE.

Another Story of How Haddock Was Killed-The Commission of the Crime Placed at the Door of a Fourth Man.

A Bloody Deed Confessed.

DES MOINES, la., Oct. 15,-- Special Tele-gram to the BEE. |- The marnerer of John Schon, who was killed in Belleville township, Pocahontas county, September 23, has just made a confession. His name is Otto Athen and he was arrested last week on suspicion and to-day he has confessed that he murdered John Schon at the instigation of his wife. . Ais confession under examina

tion is as follows: "I am about twenty years old and lived with John Schon about two years. He treated me all right,"
"Do you remember which John Schon was killed?"

"Yes."
"Who did it?"

"I did."
"What made you do it?"
"Mrs. Schon told me to,"
"What did she say about your killing him?

him?"
"She said she wished he was out of the way; said if I would get him out of the way she would marry me; told me so about a dozen times. She told me that she was treated mean. Once Schon choked her. She told me to kill him; said if I would put him out of the war she would marry me."
"Did you have illicit intercourse with her?"
"Yes, sir; but don't know how many times,"

"Yes, sir; but don't know how many times."
"When did you kill Schon?"
"Thursday night, two weeks ago last night. I shot him with a gun. I was at Schon's house, after I killed him all night. I killed him because she told me I could marry her. I thought of shooting Schon early in the summer. The night I shot him was very dark. I had been thinking about shooting him in the afternoon. I quit work at sundown and went about three miles from Schon's to my house, and on the way! work at sundown and went about three miles from Schon's to my house, and on the way; made up my mind to shoot him. When F shot him the muzzle of the gun was about two feet from the window. His head was about a foot from the window. I walked away the minute I tired and went to my house and went to bed and riept a little. In the morning I went to a neighbor's to help dig a well and heard them say that John Schon had been killed. I supposed it would be all right if I heard them say that Sould Schol and definition will be all right if I put Schol out of the way, as I had been told to do so by Mrs. Schol many times. I came from Germany to this country and have been keeping batch all summer. My only reason for shooting Schol was that I wanted his wife, and took this means of getting ber."

## ANOTHER MAN ACCUSED. A Fourth Man Charged With the Had-

dock Murder. SIOUN CITY, Ia., Oct. 15 .- [Special Telegram to the BEE. |-Another story bearing on the mysterious Haddock marder, and in which a new man is named as the one who did the shooting, is current here to-day. It is based on what is alleged to be the statement of "Bismarck," now under arrest, having been taken in California. He names Charles Ganders as the murderer, His statement is said to be in substance that Ganders and himself were the men bired to do the shooting; that they were paid money to do the job, and that when Ganders approached Haddock to strike him, of insurance, but the total loss will probably amount to at least \$500,000, fairly covered by insurance except the loss of the sardine facwitnesses immediately ran off in various directions, Ganders and himself going together. They hid themselves until after midnight, when they secured a rowboat and drifted down the river. At the lower end of the city "Bismarck" got out and went home, his partner continuing on down the river. Ganders, the new claimant for public attention, is but little known here, having lived in the city but a short time. He is said to be a disreputable character, a hanger on at Leavitt's theatre and saloon. He figured frequently in the police court, and is certainly just such an abandoned character as would be ready for a job such as he was selected to do. He was always heavily armed when arrested, and was no doubt a very desperate character with a history.

armed when arrested, and was no doubt a very desperate character with a history. Ganders is still at larze, and the officers are very reticent as to whether they have any clue as to his whereabouts. This makes four accounts of eye witnesses our record, three naming different parties as the guilty one, and the first, that of Treiber, not agreeing with any of the others, owing to the fact that he claims the assassin approached stealthily from behind and fired.

A Haddock Memorial Meeting. SIOUX CITY, Ia., Oct. 15 .- [Special Telegram to the BEE. |- The eleventh annual convention of the Woman's Christ an Tensperance union of Iowa, which has been in session here the greater portion of the week. adjourned to-day. The business session closed during the afternoon, and a Haddock memorial meeting was held in the evening at the Methodist church. The crowd coulds not be accommodated, and many were turned away. The exercises were participated in by many of the leading temperance workers of

ing nature. Pushing Railroad Work.

the state, andwere of an unusually interest-

DES MOINES, Ia., Oct. 15 .- [Special Telegram to the BEE. |-The Minnesota & Northwestern, which is practically identical with the Diagonal, now has a force of engineers running lines from Des Moines to St. Joseph and Kansas City, the intention being to push the whole system to an early completion. By the 12th of November they will open up 115 miles of new road between Dubuque and Muneapolis, and grading is being pushed between Dubuque and Chicago. When com-pleted this will be one of Des Moines most important through lines.

Getting Rid of His Wife. DUBUQUE, Ia., Oct. 15.—[Special Tele-gram to the Bre.]—The house of Otto Westermyer, a farmer in Northfork township, Delaware county, was burned this morning. His crippled wife perished. Westermyer was discovered by a neighbor rescuing his children. He is suspected with having burned the house to destroy his wife. It is alleged he

has been intimate with the bired girl. Affairs in Mexico. CITY OF MEXICO, Oct. 15.-It is believed ere that the new mortgage loan to be placed by the National Railway company to complete its main line will be largely subscribed to by the American bondholders despite the prediction made here that the English bond-holders will take the new loan and so control the road. Under the arrangements proposed the Pacific division arrangements proposed the Pacific division will remain in charge of the construction company, and will have no connection whatever with the financial arrangements affecting the ment line. Two American and one English company are contesting the e-miract to be awarded for the drainage of the valley of Mexico. The contract involves the expenditure of \$6,000,000.

The Wabash's Affairs.

ST Louis, Mo., Oct. 15 .- The deed of the Wabash property was acknowledged in the federal court to-day by the master. An in-tervening petition was filed in the case, seeks ing to establish a claim of \$45,600, in respect of the rental coupons of the St. Louis, ( tumwa & Codar Rapids rathroad, as a char-oupon the Wabash funds in the hands of the receiver.